GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO:95
ANSWERED ON:21.11.2007
HEALTH SCHEMES FOR POOR PEOPLE
Barman Shri Ranen;Renge Patil Shri Tukaram Ganpatrao

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has formulated any health scheme for the poor people living below the poverty line in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the criteria for identification of the beneficiaries;

(c) the names of the States where the said scheme has been implemented;

(d) the names of the States where the scheme is not working satisfactorily and the reasons therefor;

(e) the details of funds allocated to each State under the scheme during the last three years, State-wise and year-wise;

(f) the details of achievement made by the Government in this regard; and

(g) the steps being taken or proposed to be taken by the Government for implementation of the said scheme throughout the country?

Answer

MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR.ANBUMANI RAMADOSS)

(a)to(g): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 95 FOR 21.11. 2007

(a) to (c): The Government has formulated and launched National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) throughout the country with special focus on 18 high focus states namely the eight EAG states (Bihar, Jharkhand, Madhya ,Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Orissa and Rajasthan), eight North Eastern states and states of Jammu & Kashmir and Himachal Pradesh.

The main aim of NRHM is to provide accessible, affordable, accountable, effective and reliable primary health care facilities, especially, to the poor and vulnerable sections of the population.

The NRHM envisages improvements in range and quality of hospital care, decentralization of programme to district level to improve intra and inter-sectoral convergence and effective utilization of resources. The NRHM further aims to provide overarching umbrella to the existing National programmes of Health and Family Welfare including RCH-II, Malaria, Blindness, Iodine deficiency, Filaria, Kala Azar, T.B., Leprosy and Integrated disease Surveillance. Further, it addresses the issue of health in a sector-wide manner addressing sanitation and hygiene, nutrition and , safe drinking water as basic determinants of good health. The initiatives under NRHM are benefiting the weaker sections including the poorer and , minority community

(d) The NRHM is an initiative for undertaking comprehensive correction in the Public Health delivery system. Since the launch of NRHM, considerable progress has been made. The Institutional Framework of the NRHM has been established and operationalised in various States and Districts. Health Missions have been constituted in all States/UTs. The expected target of selection and positioning of Accredited Social Health Activists (ASHA), has been far exceeded. 5.42 lakh ASHAs have been selected and 3.34 lakh ASHAs have been positioned in villages after orientation training. Merger of societies has been completed at the state level and at the district level. The state wise achievement of some of the critical activities under NRHM is placed at Annexure-1.

(e) to (f) The details of funds allocated and releases made thereafter to each state under NRHM during the last three years are at Annexure-2.

(g): The detailed steps are being taken by the Government for implementation of the said scheme throughout the country are as follows:

Promote access to improved healthcare at household level through the female health activist (ASHA).
Strengthening existing (PHCs) through better staffing and human resource development policy, clear quality standards, better community support and an untied fund to enable the local management committee to achieve these standards. Preparation and implementation of an inter sector District Health Plan prepared by the District Health Mission, including drinking water,sanitation, hygiene and nutrition.

Integrating vertical Health and Family Welfare programmes at National,State, District and Block levels.
Technical support to National, State and District Health Mission, for public health management
Promotion of public private partnerships for achieving public health goals.
Mainstreaming AYUSH - revitalizing local health traditions.
Effective and visible risk pooling and social health insurance to provide health security to the poor by ensuring accessible, affordable,accountable and good quality hospital care etc.